Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

					id P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended							
Local Unit of Government Type						Local Unit Na	me	County					
	Count		□City	□Twp	□Village	Other							
Fisc	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitte	d to State				
We a	ffirm	that			•			1					
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	ccountants	s licensed to pi	ractice in N	/lichigan.						
	Ve further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the												
	Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).												
	YES	9	Check ea	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)									
1.					nent units/fund es to the financ				ancial state	ments and/or disclosed in the			
2.								unit's unreserved fund bala budget for expenditures.	ances/unres	stricted net assets			
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	h the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	partment of	f Treasury.			
4.			The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	get for all r	equired funds	3.					
5.			A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	as held in a	accordance v	rith State statute.					
6.					ot violated the ssued by the L			an order issued under the Division.	Emergenc	y Municipal Loan Act, or			
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been deling	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were collecte	ed for anoth	ner taxing unit.			
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits	/investmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory requireme	nts.				
9.								s that came to our attention sed (see Appendix H of Bu		I in the <i>Bulletin for</i>			
10.			that have	not been	previously con	nmunicate	d to the Loca			uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has			
11.			The local	unit is free	e of repeated of	comments	from previou	s years.					
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.							
13.					omplied with 0		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Sta	tement #7 a	and other generally			
14.			•			•	orior to payme	ent as required by charter of	or statute.				
15.						•	· •	ed were performed timely.					
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.													
We	have	e end	losed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justification)					
Fin	ancia	ıl Sta	tements										
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations								
Oth	Other (Describe)												
Cert	fied P	ublic A	ccountant (Fi	irm Name)			1	Telephone Number					
Stre	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip			
Auth	authorizing CPA Signature Printed Name License Number												

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
November 30, 2006

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Saline District Library

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Saline District Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended November 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Saline District Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Saline District Library as of November 30, 2006 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules - General Fund, as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Library's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

January 11, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the Saline District Library's (the "Library") financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

Using this Annual Report

The General Fund is presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting, which is a short-term view that tells us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. This information is then adjusted to the full-accrual basis to present a longer-term view of the Library as a whole. This longer-term view uses the full-accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the true cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing library services.

The General Fund modified-accrual basis financial statements provide detail information about the Library's current financial resources. This information is important as it demonstrates compliance with various state laws and shows the stewardship of the Library's annual property tax and other revenue.

The Library's full-accrual basis financial statements present information about the Library's total economic resources, including long-lived assets and long-term obligations. This information is important as it recognizes the long-term ramifications of decisions made by the Library on an ongoing basis.

Condensed Financial Information (Full-accrual Basis)

The following table below shows key financial information in a condensed format:

	2006			2005	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,894,208	\$	1,962,585	
Investments		3,112,415		3,551,760	
Capital assets		2,133,280		2,165,517	
Total assets		8,139,903		7,679,862	
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities		935,369		1,084,028	
Other liabilities		210,971	_	207,110	
Total liabilities		1,146,340		1,291,138	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	2006		2005
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - Net of debt	\$	1,093,280	\$ 975,517
Restricted for debt service payments		11,227	8,964
Restricted for donor-restricted purposes		6,963	6,963
Unrestricted		5,882,093	 5,397,280
Total net assets	\$	6,993,563	\$ 6,388,724
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$	1,445,911	\$ 1,321,917
Other		439,427	 261,733
Total revenue		1,885,338	1,583,650
Expenses - Library services		1,280,499	 1,224,212
Change in Net Assets	\$	604,839	\$ 359,438

Full-accrual Analysis

The full-accrual statement of activities shows an increase in net assets of \$604,839. This reflects that taxpayers, current users, and supporters of the Library's services and facilities have paid the full cost of operating the Library, even after consideration of the depreciation of long-lived assets and the recognition of future obligations.

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, total \$5,882,093. Unrestricted net assets increased during the year by \$484,813, which is consistent with the Library's budgeted increase in fund balance on a modified-accrual basis as discussed below. The increase is attributed to favorable revenues, lower tax delinquencies, and higher penal fine revenue. Additionally, operating expenses were lower than anticipated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Modified-accrual Analysis

The General Fund pays for all of the Library's services. The most significant are personnel and related staffing expenses of \$672,426, which account for 57 percent of the total operating expenditures. Library services of \$166,286 include collection purchases, programs, and Internet access, and total 14 percent of the total operating expenditures. The remaining categories "facilities and equipment" of \$221,411 comprise 19 percent of total operating expenditures and "other," which includes professional services, supplies, and other expenditures, is \$115,714, or 10 percent of total operating expenditures. Transfers totaling \$982,528 were made to the Construction Fund from the General Fund to fund the future building expansion. Because of the transfers for construction, fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$578,512 in fiscal year 2005/2006. Total governmental fund balance increased by \$492,248. Fund balance increased \$331,851 in fiscal year 2004/2005.

Budgetary Highlights

As required by State of Michigan law, the Library amended the budget to take into account events during the year.

Operating income exceeded the budgeted amount by \$22,567. The Library has traditionally budgeted revenue in excess of expenditures in order to accumulate fund balance for working capital needs and to provide discretionary funds when needed for capital improvements and maintenance.

The increase in the General Fund also reflects the Library's plan to ensure adequate funding for the replacement plan for building fixtures, equipment, and computer system needs, as well as unanticipated future infrastructure maintenance.

Traditionally, fund increases are placed into designated accounts such as building improvement, equipment repair and replacement, technology, and contingencies (see Note 10 to the financial statements). This year all excess revenues were transferred into the Construction Fund.

Using unrestricted funds from the Schrandt Endowment account and Library savings, the Construction Fund was created in the 2004/2005 fiscal year to partially fund the building expansion. During the 2005/2006 fiscal year, over \$10,000 in donations were received from corporate and individual sources. The Library plans to start the construction in the 2006/2007 fiscal year.

Actual expenditures were \$22,083 less than the budget for the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2006, the Library had \$2,133,280 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including building, collections, furniture, and equipment (see Note 3 to the financial statements).

Standard and Poor's gave the Library an A+ credit rating when the Library refinanced its bonds in 2002. Since that time, the Library's financial position is the same or stronger.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For the Library's 2005/2006 budget, expenditure increases generally reflect expected inflation of approximately 8 percent.

Upon the successful passage of the August 8, 2006 operating millage, the Library has been working with its design team to plan the renovation of the existing 16,450 square feet and the addition of 18,000 square feet.

Interest earnings from the Schrandt Endowment account, donations, and library savings account for approximately two-thirds of the anticipated \$5.7 million needed to build the addition. The Library will borrow the remaining monies and pay back the borrowings through operating funds. The Library board is confident that the existing millage and the new millage approved in August 2006 will provide sufficient revenue to support all general and debt expenditures in the coming years.

Contacting the Library's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the director, Leslee Niethammer, at (734) 429-5450.

General Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets November 30, 2006

	Fund Accounting						Full-accrual Basis		
			C	onstruction		Total Modified-	Adjustments		Statement
	Ge	eneral Fund			ccrual Basis	(Note 9)		Net Assets	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	777,620	\$	2,116,588	\$	2,894,208	\$ -	\$	2,894,208
Investments (Note 2)		3,112,415		-		3,112,415	-		3,112,415
Capital assets (Note 3):									
Depreciable assets		-		-		-	1,883,047		1,883,047
Nondepreciable assets	_				_		250,233		250,233
Total assets	\$	3,890,035	\$	2,116,588	\$	6,006,623	2,133,280		8,139,903
Liabilities									
Accrued and other liabilities	\$	22,050	\$	_	\$	22,050	_		22,050
Accrued interest payable	,	,	•	_	•	,	12,291		12,291
Long-term liabilities (Note 4):									
Bonds payable - Due within one year		_		-		-	155,000		155,000
Accumulated employee benefits - Due									
within one year		-		-		-	21,630		21,630
Bonds payable - Due in more than one year		-		-		-	885,000		885,000
Accumulated employee benefits - Due									
in more than one year		-		-	_	-	50,369		50,369
Total liabilities		22,050		-		22,050	1,124,290		1,146,340
Fund Balance									
Reserved for debt service (Note 5)		11,227		_		11,227	(11,227)		_
Reserved for restricted donation (Note 5)		6,963		_		6,963	(6,963)		_
Unreserved (Note 10):		-,				-,	(-,:)		
Designated for endowment		2,500,000		-		2,500,000	(2,500,000)		-
Designated for endowment projects		10,403		-		10,403	(10,403)		-
Designated for building improvements		234,943		-		234,943	(234,943)		-
Designated for equipment purchases		155,117		-		155,117	(155,117)		-
Designated for contingencies		261,214		-		261,214	(261,214)		-
Designated for technology and Internet		273,889		-		273,889	(273,889)		-
Designated for compensated absences		50,369		-		50,369	(50,369)		-
Designated for construction		-		2,116,588		2,116,588	(2,116,588)		-
Undesignated		363,860	_	-	_	363,860	(363,860)		-
Total fund balance		3,867,985		2,116,588		5,984,573	(5,984,573)		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,890,035	\$	2,116,588	\$	6,006,623			
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt							1,093,280		1,093,280
Restricted for debt service payments							11,227		11,227
Restricted for donor-restricted purpose							6,963		6,963
Unrestricted							5,882,093		5,882,093
Total net assets							\$ 6,993,563	\$	6,993,563

Statement of General Fund Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities Year Ended November 30, 2006

		Fund Accountir		Full-accrual Basis		
	General	Construction	Total Modified-	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	
	Fund	Fund	accrual Basis	(Note 9)		
Operating Revenue				-		
Property taxes - Operating	\$ 1,252,576	\$ -	\$ 1,252,576	\$ -	\$ 1,252,576	
Single business tax	14,085	-	14,085	-	14,085	
State aid - Books	15,847	-	15,847	-	15,847	
Penal fines	46,416	-	46,416	-	46,416	
Fines and fees	36,778	-	36,778	-	36,778	
Donations	6,506	10,575	17,081	-	17,081	
Library services	9,342	-	9,342	-	9,342	
Miscellaneous	8,036		8,036		8,036	
Total operating revenue	1,389,586	10,575	1,400,161	-	1,400,161	
Operating Expenditures						
Personnel	672,426	_	672,426	6,572	678,998	
Library services	166,286	_	166,286	(114,095)	52,191	
Facilities and equipment	221,411	_	221,411	146,332	367,743	
Other operating expenditures	115,714	<u> </u>	115,714		115,714	
Total operating expenditures	1,175,837	<u> </u>	1,175,837	38,809	1,214,646	
Operating Income	213,749	10,575	224,324	(38,809)	185,515	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenditures)						
Property taxes - Debt service	193,335	_	193,335	-	193,335	
Interest earnings - Debt service	2,840	-	2,840	-	2,840	
Debt service:						
Principal	(150,000) -	(150,000)	150,000	_	
Interest	(41,072	,	(41,072)	1,400	(39,672)	
Investment earnings - Endowment	118,670	,	118,670	´ -	118,670	
Investment earnings - Operating	80,455		158,112	-	158,112	
Endowment projects	(12,966		(12,966)	_	(12,966)	
Endowment administration charges	(13,215	,	(13,215)		(13,215)	
Investment earnings on donated stock	12,220	,	12,220		12,220	
Total nonoperating revenue	190,267	77,657	267,924	151,400	419,324	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	404,016	88,232	492,248	112,591	604,839	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers in (out)	(982,528	982,528				
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	(578,512) 1,070,760	492,248	112,591	604,839	
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 1, 2005	4,446,497	1,045,828	5,492,325	896,399	6,388,724	
Fund Balance/Net Assets - November 30, 2006	\$ 3,867,985	\$ 2,116,588	\$ 5,984,573	\$ 1,008,990	\$ 6,993,563	

Note I - Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Saline District Library (the "Library") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Saline District Library:

Reporting Entity

The Saline District Library is governed by a seven-member board of trustees. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. Based on the significance of any operational or financial relationships with the Library, there are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

Modified-accrual and Full-accrual Data

The Library has two funds, the General Fund, the Library's primary operating fund, and the Construction Fund. The Construction Fund is used to account for the resources to be used for the eventual expansion of the Library's building.

The governmental funds are budgeted and accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Library considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Saline District Library's borders encompass the City of Saline and portions of Saline Township, York Township, Lodi Township, Pittsfield Township, Freedom Township, and Bridgewater Township. Property taxes are levied on each December I. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Library's 2005 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2005 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended November 30, 2006, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

Note I - Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2005 taxable valuation of the Library's district totaled \$1.488 billion, on which taxes levied consisted of .8336 mills for operating purposes and .1287 mills for bond payments. This resulted in approximately \$1,253,000 for operating and \$193,000 for bond payments. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund's financial statements as property tax revenue.

In addition to presenting information for the funds, the basic financial statements combine all fund activity and present information for the Library as a whole, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both modified-accrual and full-accrual columns, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Library has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its full-accrual presentation.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments - Investments are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Capital Assets - Generally, capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Library books, CDs, and audio and visual tapes which comprise the Library's collection are recorded as assets using various estimating techniques. Because of their nature and relevance to the Library's operations, they are capitalized despite individually being below the \$1,000 capitalization threshold.

Note I - Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and support systems	20-50 years
Equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Interiors and shelving	20 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Collections	3-9 years

The Library purchases student art each year from the Saline High School Spring Art Show. The pieces are on public exhibition in the library building. The art collection is not capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets as it meets all of the following conditions:

- a. Collections are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain.
- b. Collections are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- c. Collections are subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Library's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Note I - Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Transfers - The transfer from the General Fund to the Construction Fund will be used to finance the eventual expansion of the Library's building.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Library is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Library has designated six banks for the deposit of Library funds. The investment policy for unrestricted funds adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of the authorized investment vehicles listed above. The investment policy for the board-designated endowment fund and restricted funds adopted by the board has authorized investments in accordance with the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act, Public Act 157 of 1976. The Library's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Library's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Library had \$2,079,623 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Library believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Library evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Library's name:

Type of Investment	Car	rying Value	How Held		
U.S. government notes	\$	216,770	Counterparty		
U.S. agency notes		2,455,719	Counterparty		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Library's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted Average
Type of Investment	Car	rying Value	Maturity
U.S. government notes	\$	216,770	6.63 years
U.S. agency notes		2,455,719	2.13 years

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2006

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Library has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Type of Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
U.S. government agency notes	\$ 2,455,719		S & P S & P
Investment pools	755,716	AAA	2 & P

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Library places no limit on the amount the Library may invest in any one issuer.

Investment Earnings Summary

At November 30, 2006, the fair value and cumulative unrealized gain on the Library's investments were as follows:

		Original					
	Cost/Donated				Unrealized		
	Value			Fair Value		ain (Loss)	
U.S. government securities	\$	2,789,556	\$	2,760,085	\$	(29,471)	
Stock - Donated		20,000		76,450		56,450	
Certificates of deposit		275,880		275,880			
Total	\$	3,085,436	\$	3,112,415	\$	26,979	

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2006

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment earnings resulted from the following:

Unrealized gain on investments - End of year	\$ 26,979
Unrealized loss on investments - Beginning of year	 (12,035)
Current year change in market value	39,014
Other investment income - Interest, dividends, and realized gains	 252,828
Total investment earnings	\$ 291,842

The classification of investment earnings per the statement of General Fund revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities is as follows:

Investment earnings:

Debt service	\$ 2,840
Endowment	118,670
Trust	80,455
Donated stock	12,220
Construction Fund	 77,657
Total investment earnings	\$ 291,842

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2006

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Library is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December I,		Disposals and	November 30,
	2005	Additions	Adjustments	2006
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 192,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,660
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	57,573	<u>-</u>	57,573
Subtotal	192,660	57,573	-	250,233
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and support systems	2,410,209	8,675	-	2,418,884
Improvements	192,918	-	-	192,918
Interiors	183,868	-	-	183,868
Shelving	146,896	-	-	146,896
Automated library systems	95,687	-	-	95,687
Equipment and furniture	139,499	10,306	850	148,955
Collections - Library books, CDs,				
and audio/visual	1,659,240	114,095	76,334	1,697,001
Subtotal	4,828,317	133,076	77,184	4,884,209
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and support systems	(915,557)	(43,715)	-	(959,272)
Improvements	(145,107)	(12,861)	-	(157,968)
Interiors	(150,786)	(7,706)	-	(158,492)
Shelving	(63,473)	(6,735)	-	(70,208)
Automated library systems	(44,582)	(19,137)	-	(63,719)
Equipment and furniture	(90,947)	(17,671)	(340)	(108,278)
Collections - Library books, CDs,				
and audio/visual	(1,445,008)	(114,551)	(76,334)	(1,483,225)
Subtotal	(2,855,460)	(222,376)	(76,674)	(3,001,162)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,972,857	(89,300)	510	1,883,047
Net capital assets	\$ 2,165,517	\$ (31,727)	\$ 510	\$ 2,133,280

The Library has entered into several construction contracts related to the building expansion project totaling \$557,501. As of November 30, 2006, \$57,573 has been spent to date.

Note 4 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	December I,			November 30,	Due Within
	2005	Additions	Reductions	2006	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable - 2002 General Obligation bonds, original issue of \$1,605,000, maturing through 2012, with interest					
rates ranging from 2.50%-3.85% Other long-term liabilities -	\$ 1,190,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 155,000
Compensated absences	65,427	6,572		71,999	21,630
Total long-term debt and					
other long-term liabilities	\$ 1,255,427	\$ 6,572	<u>\$ (150,000)</u>	\$ 1,111,999	\$ 176,630

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid employees under the Library's vacation and sick pay policy. Under the Library's policy, employees earn vacation time based on time of service with the Library.

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to service all debt outstanding as of November 30, 2006 (excluding employee benefits) through maturity, including both principal and interest, are as follows:

Years Ending						
November 30		_ F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2007		\$	155,000	\$	36,872	\$ 191,872
2008			165,000		32,222	197,222
2009			170,000		26,860	196,860
2010			175,000		20,910	195,910
2011			180,000		14,348	194,348
2012			195,000		7,508	 202,508
	Total	\$	1,040,000	\$	138,720	\$ 1,178,720

Interest

Interest expense of the Library for the year ended November 30, 2006 was approximately \$40,000.

Note 5 - Reserved Fund Balance/Restricted Net Assets

Fund balance has been reserved for debt service in an amount equal to collections of debt millage in excess of bond payments to date.

During 1997, the Library received a donation of corporate stock valued at \$20,000 that was restricted for expenditures relating to the development of the Library's music collection and gardening improvements. Fund balance has been reserved in an amount equal to the donation less any expenditures.

Both of the above items meet the criteria that also require the amounts to be restricted on the statement of net assets.

Note 6 - Budget Information

The annual budget is prepared by the Library management and adopted by the Library board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Library board. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at November 30, 2006 has not been calculated.

The budget process is initiated in August for the following fiscal year by the department heads and the Library director. They forecast the financial implications for the upcoming fiscal year and the Library director develops a draft budget. The draft budget is presented to and approved by the Library board after a public hearing in November. Amendments are made during the year as necessary, with final adjustments made at the last board meeting of November before the end of the year. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budget has been adopted on a total revenue and expenditures basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budget as adopted by the Library board can be seen by examining the totals in the budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund in the required supplementary information section. The line-item detail shown is not part of the adopted budget and is shown for management analysis only.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2006

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for all such claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Library provides pension benefits through a defined contribution plan, created in accordance with IRC Section 414(h), to all of its employees who work in excess of 20 hours per week on a regularly scheduled basis and who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. As established by the trust, both the Library and the employees contribute 5 percent of gross earnings, which resulted in employer and employee contributions of \$23,867 each. The Library's contributions for each employee (plus interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of service.

Note 9 - Reconciliation of General Fund Financial Statements to Government-wide Financial Statements

Total fund balance and the net change in fund balance of the Library's General Fund differ from net assets and change in net assets of the governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets and statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the General Fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The following is a reconciliation of fund balance to net assets and the net change in fund balance to the net change in net assets:

Total Fund Balance - Modified-accrual basis	\$ 5,984,573
Amounts reported in the statement of net assets are different	
because:	
Capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported	
in the funds	2,133,280
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and are not reported in the funds	(1,040,000)
Interest payments on long-term liabilities are not due and	
payable in the current period and are not reported in the	
funds	(12,291)
Compensated absences are included as a liability	 (71,999)
Net Assets of General Fund - Full-accrual basis	\$ 6,993,563

Note 9 - Reconciliation of General Fund Financial Statements to Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Modified-accrual basis	\$ 492,248
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the statement	
of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance; in	
the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Library books and materials	114,095
Capital outlay	76,554
Depreciation	(222,376)
Losses resulting from disposals of capital assets are reported	
in the statement of activities, but not in the fund statements	(510)
Increase in accrual for long-term compensated absences	
reported as an expenditure in the statement of activities,	
but not in the fund statements	(6,572)
Decrease in accrued interest expense reduces the expense reported	
in the statement of activities, but not in the fund statements	1,400
Repayments of bond principal are reported as an expenditure	
in the fund statements, but not in the statement of activities	
(where it reduces long-term debt)	 150,000
Change in Net Assets of General Fund - Full-accrual basis	\$ 604,839

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2006

Note 10 - Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund

	Res	erved	for		Designated for																
	Debt	R	estricted		Er	ndowment	Bu	uilding	E	quipment Internet and Compensated			Unreserved/								
	Service		Donation	Endowment		Projects	Impro	ovement	Р	urchases	Со	ntingencies	Т	echnology	 Absences	Co	nstruction	Un	designated		Total
Balance - December 1, 2005	\$ 8,96	4 \$	6,963	\$ 2,765,92	\$	10,403	\$	440,400	\$	155,117	\$	261,214	\$	273,889	\$ 44,028	\$	274,543	\$	205,055	\$	4,446,497
Excess of revenue over expenditures	2,26	3	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		(580,775)		(578,512)
Additional designations	-		-	105,455	5	12,966		-		-		-		-	6,341		-		(124,762)		-
Transfers to Construction Fund	-		-	(371,376	5)	-	((205,457)		-		-		-	-		(274,543)		851,376		-
Expenditures from designations/reserves				<u> </u>		(12,966)			_				_		 		<u> </u>		12,966	_	
Balance - November 30, 2006	\$ 11,22	<u>7</u> \$	6,963	\$ 2,500,000) \$	10,403	\$	234,943	\$	155,117	\$	261,214	\$	273,889	\$ 50,369	\$	_	\$	363,860	\$	3,867,985

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended November 30, 2006

	Originally			Final				
	Adopted			Amended		Actual	Ac	tual Over
		Budget		Budget		Balance	(Und	der) Budget
Operating Revenue		_		_				
Property taxes - Operating	\$	1,181,687	\$	1,252,576	\$	1,252,576	\$	-
Single business tax		14,085		14,085		14,085		_
State aid - Books		17,000		15,847		15,847		-
Penal fines		35,000		46,416		46,416		-
Fines and fees		33,160		36,580		36,778		198
Donations		10,500		6.506		6,506		_
Library services		8,330		9,102		9,342		240
Miscellaneous				7,990	_	8,036		46
Total operating revenue		1,299,762		1,389,102		1,389,586		484
Operating Expenditures								
Personnel		731,938		676,574		672,426		(4,148)
Library services		200,250		165,639		166,286		647
Facilities and equipment		324,800		237,889		221,411		(16,478)
Other operating expenditures		76,774		117,818		115,714		(2,104)
Total operating expenditures		1,333,762		1,197,920		1,175,837		(22,083)
Operating Income (Loss)		(34,000)		191,182		213,749		22,567
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenditures)								
Property taxes - Debt service		185,262		193,335		193,335		-
Interest earnings - Debt service		900		2,817		2,840		23
Debt service:								
Principal		(150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)		_
Interest		(41,072)		(41,072)		(41,072)		_
Investment earnings - Endowment		112,039		111,379		118,670		7,291
Investment earnings - Trust		18,500		51,118		80,455		29,337
Endowment donations		2,000		´ -		, <u> </u>		´ -
Endowment projects		(30,000)		(12,966)		(12,966)		_
Endowment administration charges		(12,715)		(13,240)		(13,215)		25
Investment earnings on donated stock		-		1,053		12,220		11,167
Total nonoperating revenue		84,914		142,424		190,267		47,843
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		50,914		333,606		404,016		70,410
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out				(982,528)		(982,528)		
Change in Fund Balance		50,914		(648,922)		(578,512)		70,410
Fund Balance - December 1, 2005	_	4,446,497	_	4,446,497		4,446,497		
Fund Balance - November 30, 2006	\$	4,497,411	\$	3,797,575	\$	3,867,985	\$	70,410

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Operating Expenditures - General Fund Year Ended November 30, 2006

	General Fund -								
	Mo	Statement of							
	accr	ual Basis	Adju	stments	Activities				
Personnel						_			
Salaries and wages	\$	567,346	\$	_	\$	567,346			
Fringe benefits	•	105,080	·	6,572	•	111,652			
•	-	<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>			
Total personnel		672,426		6,572		678,998			
Library Services									
Collections		124,923	(1	114,095)		10,828			
Online access		33,308		-		33,308			
Programs	-	8,055	_			8,055			
Total library services		166,286	(114,095)		52,191			
Facilities and Equipment									
Repairs and maintenance		88,260		-		88,260			
Capital improvements		19,014		(18,471)		543			
Depreciation		-	2	222,376		222,376			
Utilities		46,110		-		46,110			
Library expansion		57,698		(57,573)		125			
Insurance	-	10,329				10,329			
Total facilities and equipment		221,411	I	146,332		367,743			
Other Operating Expenditures									
Professional services		44,833		-		44,833			
Supplies		26,519		-		26,519			
Tax adjustment		43,820		-		43,820			
Miscellaneous		542				542			
Total other operating expenditures		115,714				115,714			
Total operating expenditures	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	,175,837	\$	38,809	\$,214,646			

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January 11, 2007

To the Finance Committee Saline District Library

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Saline District Library (the "Library") for the year ended November 30, 2006. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible. This report is intended solely for the use of the finance committee, board of directors, and others within the organization.

Auditor's Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

We conducted our audit of the basic financial statements of the Saline District Library in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The following paragraphs explain our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting sound accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help assure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through the financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's responsibility. We may make suggestions as to the form or content of the financial statements or even draft them, in whole or in part, based on management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The financial statements remain the representations of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those items that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than with those items of lesser importance or those in which the possibility of material error is remote. For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."

An independent auditor's objective in an audit is to obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable length of time and at reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than an attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an audit provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financial statements are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or irregularities. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion."

Auditor's Responsibility for Testing and Reporting on Internal Controls and Compliance with Laws and Regulations

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity as well as the laws and regulations having a direct and material effect on the entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of company documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the entity's internal control structure or the entity's compliance with laws and regulations.

The limited purpose of these tests in a financial statement audit may not meet the needs of some users of auditors' reports who require additional information on internal controls and on compliance with laws and regulations. To meet certain audit report users' needs, laws and regulations often prescribe testing and reporting on internal controls and compliance to supplement the financial statement audit's coverage of these areas. In accordance with regulatory requirements covering federal (awards) financial assistance, supplemental testing of and reporting on internal controls and compliance were performed. Nevertheless, even after performing and reporting the results of these additional tests of internal controls and compliance required by laws and regulations, some reasonable needs of report users may still be unmet. We may meet these needs by performing further tests of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations in either of two ways:

- I. Supplemental (or agreed-upon) procedures, or
- 2. Examination, resulting in an opinion

For the year ended November 30, 2006, we were not engaged to nor did we perform the additional services listed in 1 and 2 above.

Significant Accounting Policies

Auditing standards call for us to inform you regarding the initial selection of, and change in, significant accounting policies or their application. In addition, we are expected to inform you about the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There were no significant unusual transactions or controversial or significant emerging areas for which new accounting policies were needed.

Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Auditing standards call for us to report to you on accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments. Further, we are expected to report to you about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about the basis for our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates. We noted no matters related to sensitive accounting estimates.

Significant Audit Adjustments

Auditing standards call for us to report to you significant audit adjustments that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures we performed. As a result of our audit, the only significant adjustments made were to adjust the Library's investments for unrealized gains and to adjust classifications of fund balance designations in the General Fund.

Auditing standards also require us to inform you about uncorrected possible financial statement adjustments identified by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented, which were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. There were no unrecorded possible financial statement adjustments identified during the course of the audit.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

When our audit report and the audited financial statements are included in a client document, we have a responsibility to read that document and consider whether anything therein is inconsistent with the information in the audited financial statements. It is our understanding that the audited financial statements are currently not expected to be included in any other document.

Disagreements with Management

There were no disagreements with management over the application of accounting principles or the basis for management's judgments about accounting estimates. Additionally, there were no disagreements regarding the scope of the audit, disclosures to be included in the financial statements, or the wording of the auditor's report.

Consultation with Other Accountants

To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the foregoing comments and we would be happy to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Sestie J. Pulver

Leslie J. Pulver